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# MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 1997

Estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in April 1997 was up 11% compared with that in March 1997, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with March 1997 data, daily average production rose 16%, net receipts rose 9%, and stocks at the end of the month rose 6%. These observations are based upon responses from 74% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, which represent 62% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production rose 8% and consumption was up 11% from that in March 1997. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell slightly compared with those at the end of March 1997.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of March 1997 fell slightly compared with those in February 1997. Mexico was the leading principal country of destination, accounting for 23% of the total exports in March 1997, followed by Korea with 23%, and Canada with 13%.

Table 7 shows that Boston, MA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in March 1997, accounting for 13% of total exports, followed by Laredo, TX, with 12%, and Los Angeles, CA, with 6%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs district for tonnage of imports in March 1997, accounting for 35% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 25%, and Laredo, TX, with 12%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in April 1997 amounted to 8,060,000 metric tons, down 3% from 8,320,000 metric tons in March 1997, and up 3% from 7,790,000 metric tons in April 1996. Year-to-date production through April 1997 was 32,200,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 31,900,000 metric tons for the same period in 1996. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 1997 was 44%, up slightly from that in March 1997, and up slightly from that in April 1996.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in April 1997 was 89%, down slightly from that in March 1997, and down slightly from that in April 1996. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 94% of total raw steel production in April 1997 and was unchanged from that in March 1997, while up slightly from that in April 1996. Through April, continuous cast steel production represented 94% of total steel production in 1997 compared with 93% in 1996.

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 1997			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	730	3,000	3,800	2,800	11,000	14,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	230	W	W	820
Production recirculating scrap	870	430	1,300	3,100	1,700	4,700
Production obsolete scrap	11	3	14	42	10	52
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	150	--	150	570	--	570
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	5,400
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	13,000
Other (including air furnace) 5/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,500	5,100	5,900	13,000	19,000
Shipments	W	W	230	W	W	790
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,800	4,900	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	350	150	500	1,200	650	1,800
Production	4,400	--	4,400	17,000	--	17,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,500	W	W	17,000
Direct castings 7/	(8/)	--	(8/)	(8/)	--	(8/)
Electric furnace	W	W	140	W	W	550
Total consumption	4,500	140	4,600	17,000	550	17,000
Shipments	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)	--	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	520	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	W	W	74	W	W	300
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	110	--	110	400	--	400
Basic oxygen process	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	--	(9/)	(9/)	--	(9/)	(9/)
Total consumption	110	(9/)	110	400	(9/)	400
Shipments	--	--	--	(9/)	--	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	190	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 1997 data are based on returns from 74% of monthly respondents, representing 62% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year to date data are based on returns from 79% of respondents, representing 64% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

6/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

7/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

8/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

9/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

10/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 1997				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	37	W	37	17	150	W	140
Cut structural and plate	330	62	390	350	1,200	230	1,400
No. 1 heavy melting steel	620	300	960	710	2,200	1,200	3,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	60	460	480	1,600	170	1,800
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	500	W	660	480	1,900	W	2,400
No. 2 and all other bundles	93	W	90	71	340	W	350
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	1	15	W	1	W	W	W
Railroad rails	12	W	15	9	38	W	49
Turnings and borings	200	4	200	140	730	20	780
Slag scrap	72	130	210	180	260	470	760
Shredded and fragmentized	660	W	780	550	2,300	W	2,800
No. 1 busheling	340	12	360	270	1,400	46	1,400
Steel cans (Post consumer)	33	W	40	W	120	W	140
All other carbon steel scrap	230	280	480	450	870	1,000	1,800
Stainless steel scrap	65	38	110	46	240	140	390
Alloy steel scrap	17	50	61	88	60	210	260
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	32	1	W	29
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	5	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	20	W	18	W	73	W	71
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	29	42	72	W	120	160	290
Other mixed scrap	85	60	140	W	280	200	490
Total	3,800	1,300	5,100	4,900	14,000	4,700	19,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/  
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	April 1997			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	130	8	140	480	30	520
Pennsylvania	350	210	590	1,300	810	2,200
Total	490	220	730	1,800	840	2,700
North Central:						
Illinois	360	100	460	1,400	370	1,700
Indiana	330	470	780	1,100	1,600	2,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	320	20	270	970	72	880
Michigan	160	63	220	690	250	930
Ohio	540	150	690	1,900	580	2,600
Total	1,700	810	2,400	6,200	2,800	8,800
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	150	83	250	520	310	850
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	180	18	190	700	68	770
Total	320	100	440	1,200	380	1,600
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	330	62	380	1,300	240	1,500
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	540	47	680	2,200	220	2,800
Total	880	110	1,100	3,500	450	4,300
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	380	64	440	1,200	240	1,500
Grand total	3,800	1,300	5,100	14,000	4,700	19,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 1997					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	21	15	W	W	--	73	73	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	48	130	54	53	W	170	480	220	230	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	57	300	38	180	45	200	960	130	710	170
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	140	43	160	72	79	550	140	580	250
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	40	380	27	41	10	170	1,400	100	170	30
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	35	7	26	15	44	120	25	100	46
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	--	--	--	W	--	--	4
Railroad rails	W	W	--	4	3	W	W	--	16	10
Turnings and borings	40	39	33	81	5	120	150	110	330	17
Slag scrap	12	29	W	12	2	39	120	W	42	7
Shredded and fragmented	60	230	64	200	110	220	780	260	750	340
No. 1 busheling	71	170	23	63	12	270	610	93	350	46
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	(5/)	W	W	19	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	20	160	5	34	12	72	620	20	120	42
Stainless steel scrap	57	9	--	--	--	220	24	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	6	(5/)	W	--	34	17	1	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	W	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	7	--	W	W	--	27	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	W	2	6	--	23	W	13	26	(5/)
Other mixed scrap	W	19	W	W	54	W	W	W	W	160
Total	490	1,700	320	880	380	1,800	6,200	1,200	3,500	1,200

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 1997					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	19	16	W	W	--	72	64	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	65	130	95	58	W	220	480	360	280	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	480	65	210	97	380	1,700	240	830	370
No. 2 heavy melting steel	27	150	41	170	65	110	610	150	670	240
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	48	520	31	54	9	210	1,800	W	210	28
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	33	6	25	15	45	130	25	110	44
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	15	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	4
Railroad rails	W	W	--	5	3	W	W	--	15	10
Turnings and borings	36	49	31	79	7	140	190	110	330	17
Slag scrap	25	130	27	26	2	86	470	90	110	7
Shredded and fragmentized	89	250	89	240	110	330	860	310	960	360
No. 1 busheling	73	170	23	80	11	280	600	96	360	43
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	14	W	W	(4/)	W	54	15	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	51	330	17	67	W	190	1,200	65	270	W
Stainless steel scrap	97	11	--	--	--	360	36	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	20	37	(4/)	3	--	76	170	1	15	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	W	5	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	8	--	W	W	--	26	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	20	35	3	11	W	70	160	17	43	W
Other mixed scrap	18	48	W	12	55	61	170	W	46	200
Total	730	2,400	440	1,100	440	2,700	8,800	1,600	4,300	1,500

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	97	12,200	336	37,600
Mexico	172	21,700	555	71,200
Venezuela	11	1,280	25	2,080
Other	3	794	6	2,000
Total	283	36,000	921	113,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	--	--	(3/)	89
Italy	4	546	4	769
South Africa	1	675	4	2,250
Spain	--	--	14	9,800
Turkey	--	--	88	9,830
Other	3	948	9	2,990
Total	8	2,170	119	25,700
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	51	1	671
China	46	6,750	107	15,900
Hong Kong	7	1,850	22	4,770
India	1	537	30	4,890
Japan	3	812	8	4,140
Korea, Republic of	169	28,800	571	88,800
Malaysia	60	7,240	81	9,810
Pakistan	(3/)	35	1	127
Taiwan	70	10,800	194	26,900
Thailand	31	3,940	31	4,000
Other	59	6,670	90	9,970
Total	445	67,500	1,140	170,000
Grand total	736	106,000	2,180	309,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	1,850	25	6,510
Detroit, MI	21	3,140	75	10,800
Duluth, MN	2	240	3	357
Pembina, ND	26	2,880	99	7,400
Other 4/	40	4,260	135	13,100
Total	97	12,400	338	38,200
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	95	11,300	211	24,600
Miami, FL	12	1,520	13	1,800
New York, NY	41	5,610	306	43,500
Norfolk, VA	2	506	18	2,650
Philadelphia, PA	34	3,210	71	7,770
Portland, ME	(5/)	4	33	3,680
Other	186	22,900	191	24,100
Total	370	45,100	842	108,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	7	4,170	8	4,570
Laredo, TX	87	11,300	243	31,400
New Orleans, LA	4	582	18	14,200
Tampa, FL	11	1,460	75	9,840
Other	12	1,350	26	2,540
Total	120	18,900	369	62,600
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	44	5,740	65	8,380
Columbia-Snake	1	221	27	3,940
Los Angeles, CA	45	9,820	232	40,200
San Diego, CA	21	2,210	77	8,530
San Francisco, CA	36	10,200	161	29,300
Seattle, WA	2	1,090	65	9,440
Total	149	29,300	626	99,800
Grand total	736	106,000	2,180	309,000

1/ Re-export activity for March 1997 amounted to 7,870 metric tons valued at \$924,000; year to date amounted to 19,200 metric tons valued at \$2,390,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.



TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	187	23,100	495	58,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	33	3,830	126	13,900
No. 1 bundles	1	89	6	672
No. 2 bundles	17	1,600	45	4,310
Shredded steel scrap	173	21,700	602	76,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	22	2,230	93	6,990
Cut plate and structural	89	11,000	204	25,100
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,030	11	3,720
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	9	(3/)	73
Cast iron	85	9,240	185	19,600
Other iron and steel	37	5,530	121	14,900
Total carbon steel and cast iron	647	79,400	1,890	225,000
Stainless steel	17	12,300	63	48,300
Other alloy steel	72	14,000	225	35,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	89	26,300	288	83,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	736	106,000	2,180	309,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	11	1,960	18	2,490
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	1,160	4	2,180
Total scrap exports	749	109,000	2,200	313,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	679	9	1,620
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	71	4	480
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	4	750	13	2,100
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	49	1	80
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	340	2	1,160
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,220	7	3,980
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	2,880	1	6,470
Other ferrous powders	4	8,400	7	17,000
Total DRI, granules and powders	7	12,900	18	28,600
Grand total	760	122,000	2,230	344,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	148	19,900	409	54,800
Dominican Republic	2	230	5	648
Mexico	36	2,440	49	6,170
Netherlands	35	4,610	35	4,610
United Kingdom	26	3,720	57	8,080
Other	9	1,370	63	6,670
Total	255	32,300	617	80,900

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/  
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	6	494	6	731
Buffalo, NY	24	4,510	71	12,200
Cleveland, OH	2	270	21	2,170
Detroit, MI	89	11,400	235	30,400
El Paso, TX	3	385	9	1,090
Laredo, TX	32	1,710	38	4,090
New Orleans, LA	63	8,490	121	16,300
Ogdensburg, NY	2	338	5	1,090
Pembina, ND	1	557	3	1,340
Seattle, WA	32	3,250	85	8,610
Other	2	825	24	2,860
Total	255	32,300	617	80,900

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11  
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 1997		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	304	7	740
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	121	3	387
No. 1 bundles	24	3,010	69	9,120
No. 2 bundles	1	96	3	395
Shredded steel scrap	51	6,820	86	11,700
Borings, shoveling and turnings	13	1,280	31	3,150
Cut plate and structural	4	449	11	1,380
Tinned iron or steel	2	174	26	3,290
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	32	19	512
Cast iron	6	819	22	2,770
Other iron and steel	101	12,100	235	28,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	204	25,200	514	62,000
Stainless steel	5	2,960	13	8,270
Other alloy steel	47	4,070	90	10,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	51	7,030	103	18,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	255	32,300	617	80,900
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	39
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	129	4,140	45	8,940
Total scrap imports	384	36,400	662	89,900
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	319	45,300	650	90,600
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	319	45,300	650	90,600
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	179	22,600
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	572	(3/)	791
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,210	6	3,040
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,530	5	8,450
Other ferrous powders	9	6,610	21	19,100
Total DRI, granules and powders	13	10,900	211	54,000
Grand total	716	92,700	1,520	234,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12  
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST  
STEEL PRODUCTION

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1996:						
April	7,790	31,900	90.5%	92.5%	93.0%	93.0%
May	7,980	40,000	89.7%	92.2%	93.0%	93.0%
June	7,860	47,900	91.3%	92.0%	93.1%	93.0%
July	7,790	55,800	86.6%	91.4%	93.5%	93.1%
August	7,830	63,600	87.1%	90.8%	93.6%	93.2%
September	7,630	71,200	87.7%	90.5%	93.2%	93.1%
October	7,900	79,300	88.0%	90.4%	92.9%	93.1%
November	7,510	86,800	86.5%	90.0%	93.6%	93.2%
December	7,880	94,700	87.9%	89.9%	94.0%	93.2%
1997						
January	7,930	7,930	85.3%	85.3%	94.0%	94.0%
February	7,500	15,400	89.3%	85.8%	94.3%	94.2%
March	8,320	23,800	89.6%	88.3%	94.4%	94.2%
April	8,060	32,200	89.2%	89.5%	94.2%	94.3%

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13  
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
1996:						
May	138.42	136.23	136.00	133.85	NA	NA
June	136.40	134.25	133.00	130.90	NA	NA
July	132.33	130.24	129.05	127.00	NA	NA
August	133.51	131.40	129.67	127.62	NA	NA
September	136.23	134.08	130.33	128.21	NA	NA
October	127.49	125.47	121.58	119.65	NA	NA
November	115.14	113.32	108.67	106.95	NA	NA
December	116.79	114.95	109.84	108.10	NA	NA
Average through December	129.54	130.60	124.77	122.79	NA	NA
1997:						
January	127.44	125.43	120.75	118.84	169.12	166.45
February	134.04	131.92	127.50	125.49	170.29	167.60
March	128.75	126.72	120.70	118.79	173.04	170.31
April	123.76	121.80	118.25	116.38	170.80	168.10
May	NA	NA	125.80	123.81	172.50	169.80
Average through May	NA	NA	122.60	120.66	171.15	168.45

NA Not available.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.